(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2294.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1790.

ROME.

THE reports ſpread abroad in foreign countries of pretended diſturbances, which have obliged his holineſs and ſeveral of the cardinals to leave this city, are deſtitute of foundation.—Every thing is in the moſt perfect tranquillity, which ſo well ſuits the ſpeculative life we lead. Poor Caglioſtro is more cloſely guarded than ever. It muſt be believed that he is detained for ſome capital crime, for he is confined within five iron doors, guarded by eight armed men. What a reverſe of fortune!—The capuchin, his fellow ſufferer, is cloſely examined, and it is aſſured that their ſentence will ſpeedily be pronounced.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

The particulars relative to the action in the Black Sea, are not yet received. The heights of Caffa were before them. The captain pacha had with him a fleet of 55 veſſels—10 caravellers, 5 frigates, 10 kirlangiſhars, and 30 cannoniers. The action was ſo far in favour of the Turks that the Ruſſians loſt four frigates, and the Turks have loſt not even one. The battle laſted ſeven hours.

That there muſt have been ſome ſevere work is however certain, for the admiral's ſhip of the Turkiſh ſquadron received 80 ſhots through her ſides; nevertheleſs, preſerving all her rigging unimpaired, ſhe got ſheltered in the fleet.

VIENNA, *September* 5.

Accounts from Wallachia mention, that the grand vizier had actually croſſed the Danube with 30,000 men, but that, when the ſecond column were ordered to follow, they abſolutely refuſed it, and in conſequence a regular battle enſued, in which 1000 men were killed. The grand vizier has thereby been compelled to re-croſs the river, and the corps under the prince of Cobourg and gen. Suwarow, which marched on the 16th of Auguſt to receive him, will conſequently loſe their errand. The Ruſſians are all now in motion in four diviſions.

The firſt, of 10,000 men, under general Suwarow, with the prince of Saxe Cobourg; the ſecond, under prince Repnin; the third, under prince Gallitzin, is to undertake the ſiege of Iſmael; and the fourth, under prince Potemkin, is 36,000, in the neighbourhood of Bender.

LIVERPOOL, *October* 2.

A Hint to Tradeſmen.

A man in buſineſs, who dwelt in Dublin lately, finding it impoſſible to get in his book debts, adverti'ed them to be ſold by auction, pledging himſelf at the ſame time to prove each debt for the purchaſer;—the alarm which this excited was ſuch, that in leſs than a week not a ſingle debt was to be found uncroſſed in the books of the advertiſer!—*Probatum eſt.*

Laſt week one Watſon, who had been reaping in a field at Hanham, near Briſtol, being much fatigued, he lay down and fell aſleep under a hedge, when a viper, or ſome other venomous creature, bit him under one of his eyes, which cauſed his head to ſwell in a very extraordinary manner, and of which he died in a few days after, though the beſt medical advices had been obtained.

On Tueſday laſt, ſome workmen employed in removing a large hedge bank, upon the eſtate of John J. Atherton, Eſquire, at Walton hall, near this town, they diſcovered an earthern mug, containing upwards of a thouſand pieces of ſilver, and one piece of gold, wrapped up in a leather bag. It is ſuppoſed they were concealed there during the parliament wars, as none of them are of a later date than king Charles the firſt—there are many of queen Elizabeth, and a few of Philip and Mary.

LONDON, *October* 1.

We have ſtated before in our Portſmouth correſpondence, that the Acteon, of 74 guns, with another ſhip, had been ſtationed at St. Helen's, with orders to ſearch all veſſels in the ſtricteſt manner, going to Spithead, either through the Needles, or from the eaſtward; while two ſloops are cruiſing to the weſtward for the ſame purpoſe.

The orders given on this occaſion are very peremptory, and direct the commanders to ſearch the holds, cabins, and moſt minute parts of every veſſel making ſail towards Spithead in the night; even the cargoes are to be overhauled—and if in the day, they are to examine with ſufficient minuteneſs, to be certain that they come with no hoſtile intention, or at leaſt not with the means of putting their deſigns into execution.

The reaſon alleged for this meaſure is, that government have received authentic information of a plan being meditated by our enemies, to introduce a fire-ſhip or rafter among the fleet at Spithead—a diabolical ſcheme!—which, if not prevented, would, in all probability, be attended with the moſt fatal and ruinous conſequences to the vaſt force lying there, and to the nation at large.

Oct. 6. We can, from undoubted authority, aſſure the public, that a war with Spain is now fixed on, and that hoſtilities will commence immediately. Fifty new companies are immediately to be raiſed, and memorials are this day and to-morrow to be given in for the commiſſions.

We have authority further to add, that 2000 of the guards, under the command of the duke of York, have received orders to prepare to march at a day's notice; and likewiſe, that letters of marque are immediately to be granted.

This accounts for lord Howe's haſty return to the fleet, and for putting ſeveral 44 gun ſhips into commiſſion, to act as tranſports—this accounts alſo for the unremitting exertions of thoſe at the head of the marine and naval departments, and for the unwearied diligence of the commiſſioners of the ordnance and victualling offices.

In conſequence of this reſolution, Trotter, the king's tent-maker, has received orders to employ an additional number of men, and to get ready with the greateſt diſpatch, every kind of field equipage.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) October* 30.

Three large ſhips, apparently foreigners, were obſerved from the packet, in lat. 62½, N. and long. 53, W. Off the iſland of Barbadoes ſpoke a ſchooner that had been ſent to reconnoitre three frigates full of troops ſeen from that iſland, having French colours.

The ſhip Briſſet, Haymen, ſailed from Graveſend about the 7th of September, and may therefore be hourly looked for; ſhe is ſaid to have on board a conſiderable quantity of government ſtores and camp equipage.

Nov. 8. By the Roſelle, from Honduras, information is received that the Serpent ſloop of war has been there near two months, and that the inhabitants are in a continued ſtate of anxiety and alarm.

The two brigs, which from the failure of the wind, could not get into Port Royal yeſterday evening, are believed to be the Eliza, M'Kay, from Philadelphia, and the Three-Friends, Kearney from Baltimore.

A large frigate, a ſtranger, and mounting either 32 or 36 guns, hove in ſight about 4 o'clock yeſterday afternoon; expectation is on tiptoe to diſcover her errand.

SALEM, *December* 7.

Captain Wallace arrived here, ſince our laſt, from Bilboa, from whence he ſailed the 22d of October. Immediately before his departure, his merchant (who had before ſuppoſed that the courts of England and Spain had mutually agreed and ſettled) informed him, that the laſt mail brought intelligence, that England had rejected the terms propoſed by Spain for an accommodation. And it was expected, that the demands of Britain would riſe, in proportion to the increaſe of their armaments; and that Spain would hazard the event of a war, rather than ſubmit to them.

BOSTON, *December* 11.

The following order is copied from a Halifax paper of the ſecond ultimo.

"Secretary's office, Halifax, October 11.

"Whereas, on the event of a war with Spain, it may be found neceſſary to withdraw a conſiderable part, or the whole of his majeſty's troops from this province; in which caſe the militia will be called on for the defence and protection of it:

"His excellency the lieutenant-governor therefore, has thought fit, hereby to require and order the officers commanding the ſeveral corps of militia, to prepare the officers and men under them for ſervice; and, to take care, that they ſhall be provided with arms and ammunition, and be duly diſciplined and trained as by law directed—making choice in each corps of a certain number of ſuch active men, as may be moſt fit to march on any ſudden occaſion, or to act in conjunction with his majeſty's regular troops, if any ſhall remain in the province.

"RICHARD BULKELEY."

Dec. 13. We hear a brig was caſt away on the back of the Cape, in the ſtorm laſt week, Bradburys, maſter and mate, brothers, were both drowned.

Thurſday arrived here, brig Sally, captain Peter Bright, from St. Euſtatius, who, on the 13th ult. in lat. 23, 57, long. 66, 19. fell in with the wreck of the brig "Keener of Baltimore." Captain Bright ſent his mate to her, who found her maſts, with her ſails ſet, &c. along ſide her—her dead-lights out, quarter-lights up—part of her deck ripped up, her boats gone, and her cabin clear; which make it probable that ſhe was overſet in a ſquall. The weather being bad, captain Bright's people could not board her, or ſave any thing from on board her.

NEW-YORK, *December* 16.

In ſupport of a general expectation that the diſputes, between Great-Britain and Spain would terminate in hoſtilities, we now announce the arrival of captain Wilkie, of the ſhip Triumph, in 22 days from Barbadoes; by which we are informed, that, two days previous to his ſailing, there arrived from England three forty-four gun ſhips, and a number of victuallers, with four thouſand troops, who were actually landed on that iſland, the day before the Triumph took her departure; and that a reinforcement of four thouſand more ſoldiers was daily expected, with men of war and frigates.

The celebrated captain Paul Jones, is now in France, having quit the empreſs of Ruſſia's ſervice; where, it is ſaid, his longer continuance had become dangerous to himſelf, on account of the plots and machinations of the Britiſh officers, in the Ruſſian navy, againſt his life—Envy (it is further ſaid) had no ſmall ſhare in procuring the diſmiſſion of this brave officer from the Ruſſian ſervice.

Extract of a letter from Holland, dated Texel, October 4.

"I have the ſatisfaction to inform you that we arrived here the 30th ult. After leaving the capes of Virginia, we had good weather, and in general favourable winds, till the 14th. Being then in lat. 46, 32, long. 21. W. came on a hard gale from the E. N. E. I found the brig, though ſtaunch and good in other reſpects, to have the bad property of laying to broad off when hove to. This was the unfortunate occaſion of loſing my boat, cabooſe, and ſeveral other articles off the main deck, by the ſucceſſive heavy ſeas ſhe ſhipped, and which finally obliged us to bear away before them for ſeveral hours. From every appearance, ſuſpecting another gale near at hand, on the 17th, I fitted up a raft, ſtrongly compacted, conſiſting of broken ſpars, ranging timber, ſcantling, empty water-caſks, and other ſpare lumber on and between decks. Juſt before the gale came on to blow hard I made my beſt cable faſt to this maſs of timber, about ſixteen feet ſquare, diſcharged it overboard, and then veered away ſeventy-five fathoms of cable, furling all ſails, and putting the helm a midſhips—by this contrivance we weathered a ſevere gale beyond our expectations, as the veſſel's head, by means of the raft, was kept directly to the wind and ſeas, and came up to them with the leaſt poſſible ſhock, ſhe drifted ſtern way, and riding eaſy to the raft. I would recommend this practice to every veſſel that has the diſadvantageous property above mentioned, in laying to."

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 15.

From a Georgia paper, of the 21ſt of October, we have extracted the following—Theſe are to give notice, that, from and after the firſt day of October next enſuing, no perſon will be admitted into the Creek nations, unleſs he be furniſhed with a paſſport from the governor of the ſtate, or commandant of the fort or diſtrict in which he or they reſide. And no perſon will be permitted to trade or traffic in the nations without having firſt obtained a licence for that purpoſe from the preſident of the United States, or the ſuperintendent of Indian affairs.

Given under my hand, at St. Mary's, in Georgia, his 12th day of September, 1790.

ALEX. M'GILLIVRAY, Chief and Superintendent of the Creek nation.

From a Charleſton paper of November 30.

By his excellency Don John de Pamaſene de Caſada, colonel in his catholic majeſty's ſervice, governor and commander in chief in the province of St. Auguſtine and Eaſt-Florida.

I HAVE received by the laſt poſt, the following royal order—which is to take effect from the 29th of November, 1790.

ROYAL ORDER.

WE will not admit into the provinces of Louiſiana or Florida, any ſettlers whoſe expectations will be to go thither on account of his catholic majeſty. But we will admit all thoſe who will within two months from the above date, preſent themſelves in either of the above places, and ſwear allegiance to his catholic majeſty, ſhall agreeable to the number of their families, be entitled to ſo much land as ſhall be hereafter mentioned. They ſhall not at any pretence whatever, be moleſted in their mode of worſhip; but the catholic profeſſion will be moſt acceptable. Nothing muſt be expected from government, but good treatment and the enjoyment of every other privilege equal to his real ſubjects, with ample leave to trade within his territory; and every family who may go to reſide there will have full liberty to carry their property thither, of whatever ſpecies it may conſiſt, and free from all duties, except ſix per cent. on all kinds of merchandiſe they may hereafter import. They are obliged, if admitted reſidents, to take up arms againſt his majeſty's enemies, particularly thoſe who may come to invade them in either place.

It is eſſentially neceſſary to notify all whom it may concern, that none will be accepted who cannot bring recommendation of their honeſty and ſobriety, or that they are good farmers and artificers, ſo that government may receive advantage therefrom: ſuch may rely on receiving every encouragement from government, conſiſtent with this royal order.—Be it underſtood that all the preſent reſidents in the above places, ſhall be obliged to take out their warrants for the lands granted them, two months after the above date; and every

head of a family shall be entitled to one hundred acres of land; and for every other head, be it white or black, fifty acres; and should a greater quantity be required by a settler, and he be approved of as an industrious man, and capable of attending to the same, such person shall be entitled to one thousand acres. No settlements are to be carried to the river or creek side. Government reserves to itself the giving of premiums to such as shall hereafter merit them, or to chastise those whose conduct may deserve the same.

Given at St. Augustine in Florida, the 20th November, 1790.

Extract of the original copy now in my hands, in which all persons may put confidence.

DOMINGO RODRIQUES LEON,
Ext. de Gov.

By the Massachusetts Spy of the 9th inst. it appears that the honourable Artemas Ward is elected a member of the house of representatives of the United States, for Worcester district, by a very small majority.

By the Cumberland Gazette it appears, that the honourable George Thatcher, Esquire, is re-elected a member of the house of representatives of the United States for the district of Maine.

Extracts of letters from Cape-François of the 6th and 8th of November, to a gentleman in this city.

"In my last, I mentioned that the assembly had advised the editor of *La Gazette du Jour*, to forbear publishing any thing concerning the insurrection here, which indeed was true; but I was not then apprised of the true motives of the assembly. It appears that a majority of that house are Aristocrats—indeed it is certainly so—and have consequently passed an edict, prohibiting the publishing of the grounds and progress of the revolution, or any thing concerning it. This edict you will see in the gazette of to-day, which I have enclosed.

"There are but few people here who relish the edict, regarding it merely as if a cock had crowed.

"Since writing my letter of the 6th instant, the insurrection of the mulattoes has nearly been put an end to: And yesterday the greater part of the volunteers returned, having left a few to watch the motions of the few remaining rebels, who are about 400, the rest having dispersed, and with them their leader, whose name is Oge, not Ojay, as I before wrote it, who has fled to St. Jago, in the Spanish part of the island. A reward of 1000 joes has been offered by the government for apprehending him. Thus has a dangerous insurrection been quelled by the spirited exertions of the volunteers.

CHARLESTON, *November* 30.

A schooner, the property of Mr. Kinloch, is ashore, near the bar, with 140 barrels of rice on board. She was commanded by captain Mathews, and came from George-Town; we are sorry to add, that there is very little prospect of getting her off, or saving any part of the cargo.

On the 11th September captain Anderson, on his voyage from Madeira to this port, was chased by a vessel supposed to be a Moor, for three days.

Three vessels arrived there from Morocco, who had informed the American deputy-consul, M. Clarke, that three vessels would go to America this winter, to make a peace with the Americans; that it would have been done last winter, but upon account of the tyrannic proceedings of the late emperor, after succeeding his father, the enraged populace had torn him limb from limb; and now the second son has succeeded to that government.

ANNAPOLIS, *Dec.* 30.

APPOINTMENTS—*December the* 20*th*, 1790.

The president of the United States has appointed, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, the following persons, viz.

Robert Morris, to be judge of the district of New-Jersey, in place of David Brearley, deceased.

John Heth, of Virginia, to be an ensign in the troops of the United States, in place of Richard Archer, who has declined his appointment.

John Sitgreaves, to be judge of the district of North-Carolina, in place of John Stokes, deceased.

William Hill, to be attorney for the United States in the district of North-Carolina, in place of John Sitgreaves.

Zachariah Rowland, to be surveyor of the port of Richmond, in the state of Virginia, in place of Corbin Braxton, who has resigned his appointment. And

Jeremiah Nicols, to be collector of the port of Chester, in the state of Maryland, in the place of John Scott, deceased.

"Died, at St. Inigoes, in St. Mary's county, the 21st instant, captain JOSEPH MATTINGLY."

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

To my correspondent, A TRUE FRIEND TO THE UNION.

THOUGH you have taken your "*leave of the subject*," I must beg liberty to make a few remarks in answer to your last.

I confess I think it high time for you to give up all appearance of opposition to liberty; and I hope no *friend to the union*, will ever attempt to fasten the iron yoke of bondage on any human creature: he that strikes at liberty, strikes at the constitution and foundation of the union.

Your apology, or reason, for not answering my arguments, stands just for nothing if I understand "*right*." Such a side stroke, with some propriety, might be advanced in favour of the oppressed, who cannot come at their "*right between individuals*," or any other way in a civil or domestic sense. Is it the want of *power*, or will, that you think is "*adopted in political government*," to remedy, is injustice? I conceive they *could* if they *would emprove* every man in the state, who can shew his lawful claim, to come at and recover his rights; and I am truly sorry that any American should be unwilling to allow every individual his just claim. An *Indian* or a *negro* should have his due.—Nay! according to the old adage, "*give a dog his due*"—Equity demands it, deny it who can, "*Freedom is the just due of every man*; hence 'tis unjust and arbitrary not to grant it.

I cannot think any men ignorantly presume that negroes are not men or human creatures, yet they acknowledge freedom the due of all men—Why then, in the name of common sense or reason, do they deny that right to the poor forlorn creatures.

What do you mean by a "*curse metaphorically*?"—Perhaps you mean it figures out a *curse to come*? This is more awful and dreadful than as I understood you, and if any thing, should create a greater anxiety to remove it.

Let me, without any appearance of prejudice, to or against features, hair or colour, ask, what kind of freedom would it be, and what right have we to bring it about "*on exportation*?" We have no just right to export or banish any man, unless he previously violates some law, which inflicts transportation as a just punishment for his crime.—A different sentiment cannot correspond with the idea, that "*all men are born equally free, and in point of human rights to liberty, stand on equal ground.*" But where would you export them to? They are as much *Americans* now as we, and we as much *Europeans* as they are *Africans*—Nothing but a mind influenced by prejudice or partiality can countermand or contemn this idea or argument.

Did you ever read CLARKSON on the impolicy of the slave trade, and on the slavery and commerce of the human species? I would recommend his essay to you and every other friend to the union, or to his fellow-creatures—The reader must feel for the oppressed, and blush for the oppressor.

Probably my thus writing gives disgust to numbers who study the art of avarice more than the rights of their fellow-creatures; but I must adhere to equity, truth and reason. Any man who will refute my arguments already advanced, and which I still have to produce, and will also offer just reasons on the contrary question, very possibly may make me his proselyte: If I know myself, I am open to conviction upon this or any other subject whatever. Let me not be condemned by those who would wish an advocate for freedom to be "shot like a squirrel;" but if they think me in an error, convince me by argument. This is intended for some few country gentlemen, who can abuse the *Freeman* easier than answer him. But, for the greater part, I understand, think and say, "the *Freeman* has justly wrote." I farther observe to such, I am not speaking to the negroes now, but to their masters, who unjustly hold their poor slaves in bondage; and some of them, by the bye, grind both back and belly.—I believe twenty, if not thirty for one, of the citizens of Maryland, will agree my cause is just; and cry out shame to those cruel avaricious masters who drive their slaves as oxen, both hungry and naked, late and early.

Your observation "*the press is free*," is matter of exultation to freemen; for the liberties of the people much depend upon the freedom of the press. *Guttemberg* and *Faustus*, the inventors of printing with type, in *Mentz*, should never be forgotten by those who wish the rights and privileges of the people held out to the public, and there defended. Through the medium of a "*free press*," justice and truth maintain their cause, and error gets the lash of reason.

What free citizen can disapprove the friendly defence of liberty, in favour of a helpless, abject, and almost friendless tribe of human creatures? I am stunned with astonishment, that any should fly in the face of the most equitable principles our country, human feelings, and nature's law can lay down in favour of the rights of men. But there is an absurd prejudice predominates over the minds of many, which will not acknowledge that an *Indian* or a *Negro* should have common justice, or that life or liberty is as dear and precious to them as us.

I cannot yet forget nor neglect to dwell a little upon the despicable inhuman treatment of slaves, which you also join heartily in reprobating. I had lately the pleasure of being in company with a respectable gentleman from Charleston, (S. C.) who feelingly told me his heart often ached to see the public sales of human species, sold there as chattels brought from *Maryland*, and elsewhere. Must it not be a tyrannical mind that would partake in such a traffic? And a callous heart not to feel affected at seeing the nearest ties of nature broken, to gratify the avarice and ambition of violent men?

Only let us go on board a vessel with its cargo of this merchandise procured, and there see the streaming eyes, the unintelligent accents of heart rending lamentations among those poor friendless creatures, torn away in a merciless manner from their nearest connexions, as tender to them as a wife, a husband, parent or child, would be to us. They have the same passions that we have, and are susceptible of the same grief or sorrow that we are. It was no wonder that a sea-captain of this state, should be so affected at this sight, that he left the vessel and cargo with the utmost abhorrence! and never more partook in the disgraceful commerce of the human species. There is something in our very nature that recoils at the thought of such cruelty; which is an argument in itself that it is a violation of nature's law.—Shocking! And is Maryland guilty of this atrocious scene? Let every man of human feeling, and principles of equity, use his influence to put a period to this cruel shameful practice.

Liberty is the first star of glory in our commonwealth, it has much emerged from its total, yet remains under a considerable eclipse; may Providence hasten the day when this bright luminary shall shine forth to all the world, and no more be obscured by desertion or tyranny, those opacous interceptors between liberty and the people.

I shall not question my *Friend, &c.* for taking his leave of the subject—but believe he is fully convinced in his own reason of the propriety of my arguments, and justice of my cause. Under this impression I conclude, hoping the cause of liberty will annually gain numerous advocates, till the abolition of slavery is effected to the glory of every nation—*America* in particular; where I hope through life to claim a right to citizenship, ever remaining a friend to all mankind.

A FREEMAN.

An additional supplementary act to the act, entitled, An act to establish orphans courts in the several counties of this state.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That so much of the act of assembly, entitled, *An act to establish orphans courts in the several counties of this state*, and of the supplementary act thereto, as require seven justices of the peace in some of the counties of this state, and five justices of the peace in the remaining counties, to be specially named and commissioned by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, as and for the justices of the several orphans courts in this state, and as require and empower three or more of the said justices to hold such respective courts, and to hear and determine the several matters and causes committed to their jurisdiction, be and the same is hereby repealed, any thing in the said recited acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, and they are hereby required to appoint and commission three judicious and discreet persons, of wisdom and experience, in each respective county, as and for the justices of the orphans courts in the several counties of this state, any two or all of whom shall hold an orphans court in their respective county, at the same times and places, and in the same manner, as the several orphans courts of this state are now respectively holden; and the said justices, or any two of them, shall have, exercise and enjoy, the same power, authority and jurisdiction, to all intents and purposes, and in all respects, as the same are had, exercised and enjoyed, by the several orphans courts of this state, under and by virtue of the said recited acts, or of any law of this state which respects such power, authority and jurisdiction; and each of the said justices shall be entitled to receive the sum of fifteen shillings current money for every day he shall attend in the execution of his office, and such allowance shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other charges of the county.

And be it enacted, That if any person, to be appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall die, resign, remove out of the county, refuse to act, or be disqualified from acting, it shall be lawful for the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, to appoint and commission another person to supply such vacancy, and the person so commissioned, after qualifying himself in the manner prescribed by the said first recited act, shall have and exercise the same power and authority, as any other justice of the orphans court.

This act to continue and remain in force until the end of the next session of assembly.

An ACT respecting the creditors and debtors of this state.

WHEREAS the provision for the debts of the respective states by the congress of the United States renders it essential to the interest of this state, that its creditors should subscribe to the loan proposed by congress, upon receiving a full compensation from the state for any injury which they might sustain thereby,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That it be proposed to the creditors of this state, to subscribe to the loan proposed by the congress of the United States, by an act of the said congress, entitled, An act making provision for the debt of the United States, and the faith of this state is hereby pledged to receive from the creditors, who shall subscribe to the said loan, all certificates bearing an interest of three per cent. and all certificates bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, which the said creditors shall become entitled to by such subscription; and in exchange therefor, there shall be paid by the trustee appointed by this act, to the said respective creditors, a compensation in stock, created under the act of congress aforesaid, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. to the full amount of the principal sums mentioned in the said certificates.

And, in order to establish a fund for making the said payment to the subscribing creditors, *Be it enacted*, That Benjamin Harwood, of the city of Annapolis, be and he is hereby appointed a trustee for the purpose of subscribing to the loan proposed by congress the continental paper now in the treasury of this state, and for other purposes herein after mentioned.

And be it enacted, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby directed to deliver to the said trustee all the continental paper now in the treasury, which may be subscribed to the said loan under the act of congress aforesaid, taking his written declaration acknowledging the receipt of the said paper as trustee of the state, and that the said trustee shall subscribe the same in his own name, and shall deliver the certificates, which he shall receive therefor from the continental commissioner, to the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That when any creditor or creditors of this state, who shall subscribe to the said loan, shall produce to the said trustee, any certificate granted by the said commissioner, bearing an interest of three per cent. or any certificate granted by such commis-

stoner, bearing an intereſt of ſix per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and ſhall aſſign and tranſfer the ſaid certificates to the ſaid truſtee in due form of law, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid truſtee, and he is hereby required to tranſfer to the ſaid creditor or creditors, in exchange thereof, ſo much of the ſtock herein before mentioned, bearing an immediate intereſt of ſix per cent. as ſhall amount to the principal ſums mentioned in ſuch certificates; and the ſaid truſtee ſhall deliver all certificates, tranſferred to him by any creditor or creditors as aforeſaid, to the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore for the uſe of this ſtate: Provided always, that the ſaid truſtee ſhall firſt be ſatisfied, that the certificates ſo produced by any creditor ſhall have been received from the ſaid commiſſioner on loans, ſubſcribed in certificates iſſued by this ſtate.

And be it enacted, That it ſhall be the duty of the truſtee, appointed or to be appointed in virtue of this act, to receive the intereſt which ſhall become due on the ſtock which he ſhall hold in truſt for the ſtate, and to pay the ſame to the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore.

And be it enacted, That in caſe the ſaid truſtee, or any other truſtee to be appointed in virtue of this act, ſhall refuſe to act, or die, or refuſe or neglect to give ſecurity as herein after required, the governor and council ſhall appoint another perſon in his ſtead.

And be it enacted, That every truſtee appointed, or to be appointed, in virtue of this act, ſhall, within thirty days after notice of his appointment, and before he proceeds to act, give bond to the ſtate, with good ſecurity to be approved of by the governor and council, in the ſum of five thouſand pounds current money, for the faithful performance of the truſt repoſed in him by this act, and the ſaid bond ſhall be recorded by the clerk of the general court for the weſtern ſhore, and a copy thereof, certified by the ſaid clerk, under his hand and ſeal of office, ſhall be received as evidence in any court of law or equity of this ſtate.

And, Whereas the taking out of circulation the certificates iſſued by this ſtate, will be injurious to the debtors of the ſtate, who were permitted to make payment in the ſaid certificates by the act, entitled, An act reſpecting the debtors and creditors of this ſtate, under the act to eſtabliſh funds to ſecure the payment of the ſtate debt within ſix years, and for the punctual payment of the annual intereſt thereon; *Be it enacted*, That all debtors who inſtalled, or might have inſtalled, under the act aforeſaid, ſhall be allowed to make payment of their debt as follows: that is to ſay, all arrears of intereſt to the firſt day of December, in the year ſeventeen hundred and ninety, and two thirds of the principal, in ſpecie, or in depreciation or other liquidated ſtate certificates, or in ſtock created under the act of congreſs herein before mentioned, bearing an immediate intereſt of ſix per cent. one third of the principal in ſpecie, or in ſtock created under the ſaid act of congreſs, and bearing an intereſt of ſix per cent. after the year eighteen hundred; and all intereſt accruing after the ſaid firſt day of December, in the year ſeventeen hundred and ninety, in ſpecie only.

And be it enacted, That the ſtock paid by the ſaid debtors ſhall be transferred by them to the truſtee appointed by, or to be appointed in virtue of, this act.

And be it enacted, That no execution ſhall iſſue againſt any debtor who inſtalled, or might have inſtalled under the ſaid act, before the firſt day of Auguſt next; and if executions have already iſſued, the attorney-general ſhall ſuſpend them, the defendants firſt paying all legal coſts.

And be it enacted, That the firſt payment due on the bonds of the debtors who have inſtalled, ſhall be poſtponed until the firſt day of Auguſt next.

And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all debtors, who had permiſſion to inſtall by the act aforeſaid, to inſtall at any time before the firſt day of Auguſt next, upon the ſame terms and principles as are preſcribed and eſtabliſhed by the act aforeſaid, except that the time of the firſt payment ſhall be on the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt next, and that the manner of making payment ſhall be as is herein before mentioned: and if any of the ſaid debtors who have not inſtalled, and who ſhall inſtall before the firſt day of Auguſt next, have paid any part of the principal of their debt ſince the firſt day of Auguſt laſt, the governor and council ſhall have regard to the ſaid payments, and in taking their bonds ſhall regulate the times of payment, ſo as to put them on the ſame footing as if they had inſtalled before the firſt day of Auguſt laſt.

And be it enacted, That where the ſecurity of any debtor has obtained an aſſignment of the bond of his principal, under the act aforeſaid, nothing in this act contained ſhall prevent the ſaid ſecurity, his executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, from proceeding and recovering on the ſaid aſſigned bond, in the ſame manner as if this act had not been made; and if any ſecurity ſhall not be able to prevail on his principal to inſtall before the firſt day of Auguſt next, the ſaid ſecurity, or his heirs, executors, or adminiſtrators, may inſtall on the ſame terms that the principal might have done, and ſhall thereupon be entitled to an aſſignment of the original bond from the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, who is hereby directed to make the ſame, and ſhall have the ſame proceedings thereon in his or her own name, for his or her own uſe, as the ſtate might have had.

And be it enacted, That all powers veſted in the governor and council by the act aforeſaid, ſhall be and are hereby continued until the end of the ſeſſion of aſſembly which ſhall be firſt held after the next general election of delegates for this ſtate.

And be it enacted, That the truſtee appointed, or to be appointed, in virtue of this act, ſhall have, as a compenſation for his ſervices for the preſent year, two hundred and fifty pounds current money, and for every ſubſequent year, if his ſervice ſhall be required, the ſum of ſeventy-five pounds current money.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be requeſted to cauſe this act to be publiſhed, for the ſpace of ſix weeks, in the ſeveral news-papers of this ſtate, and to ſend one hundred printed copies thereof to each reſpective county, for the information of the people.

*** *This Gazette completes the Year with all our Cuſtomers.*

To be SOLD,

On the 25th day of January, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THAT valuable PLANTATION near Herring creek church, lately the property of THOMAS DEALE, deceaſed, containing 329 acres.

At the ſame time will be SOLD ſundry NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women and children, boys and girls, and ſome STOCK. The terms of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale, by

JOSEPH DEALE, Executor.

To be SOLD,

On the premiſes, on TUESDAY, the 13th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE HOUSES and LOT belonging to the late JAMES DICK, in Annapolis, where James Dick and Stewart formerly kept ſtore.

The day following will be EXPOSED to SALE, at Newington rope-walk, within one mile of Annapolis, about ſixty-two acres of LAND, with the improvements and utenſils belonging to the rope-walk. The whole of the land to be ſold together, or in lots if more ſuitable to the purchaſer or purchaſers.

Likewiſe, a LOT of four acres of ground, with the improvements, upon leaſe for twenty-one years, renewable, on payment of one year's rent, ſix pounds ſterling, at the end of every twenty-one years.

MARY M'CULLOCH, Exr'x.
C. STEUART, } Executors
J. M'CULLOCH, } of JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premiſes, (as per decree of the chancellor) on bond with approved ſecurity, on Wedneſday the 16th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of LAND, in Dorcheſter county, viz.

NEW-MARKET, containing 22 acres of land, with dwelling and out-houſes; BENNETT's PASTURE, ſix acres, adjoining; GREEN TIMBER YARD, ſixty-five acres; all on Hunger river. HOG-QUARTER, 250 acres, on Black-Water.

CHARLES STEUART, Adminiſtrator of JOHN BENNETT.

Calvert county, December 22. 1790.

THE ſubſcriber, having greatly ſuffered by his fences being thrown down in various places—paths made through every part of his plantation—and his fields becoming mere commons—finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity to give this public notice, that he has laid out the road leading through his plantation to the old court-houſe landing, of which he begs every one to take particular notice—He forewarns all perſons from croſſing any part of his grounds in any other manner whatever, unleſs ſtrictly by the ſaid road to the very landing itſelf—for he is abſolutely determined to proſecute, to the utmoſt rigour of the law, every one, without reſpect to perſons, he ſhall find for the future deviating in any manner from this notice.—He likewiſe forewarns all perſons from hunting either with dog or gun, on any part of his lands.

M. TANEY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1790.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS DALZIELL, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, as they may be ſettled, by

w3 MARGARET DALZIELL, Executrix.

Annapolis, December 28, 1790.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himſelf SAM HOPKINS, but was committed by the name of JACK BARRUCK, is between forty and fifty years of age, and ſays he belongs to Paul Lee, near Richmond, in Virginia; his cloathing [illegible] country woollen jacket and breeches, old felt hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, and old ſhoes and ſtockings. His maſter is hereby deſired to pay his fees, and take him away.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff of
w3 Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. ROBERT WHITAKER, late of Prince-George's county, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

MARGERY WHITAKER, Admx.

December 10, 1790. 2

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the ſubſcriber will proſecute any perſon whatever who ſhall hereafter hunt or come within his incloſures on his land, near Annapolis, without leave.

w3 2 JOHN WEEMS.

VALUABLE LANDS,

For SALE, on CREDIT.

THE PLANTATION whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, at the head of Buſh river, within 25 miles of Baltimore-town, containing 1000 acres, about one half cleared, and in excellent farming order; the other abounding in valuable timber, which may eaſily be ſent to Baltimore-town, and yield a great profit; upwards of 20 acres of the beſt timothy meadow, now in graſs, and as much more may be made and watered at a ſmall expence: a good apple and peach orchards, and a variety of other fruit: an excellent ſpring of water near the dwelling houſe, which is of brick, 60 by 48 feet, two ſtories high, with four rooms and a large paſſage on each floor: a large kitchen and waſh-houſe of ſtone: a new framed barn, granary, ſtables, and every other neceſſary and uſeful improvement for a farm. There are 125 buſhels of wheat now in the ground.—Alſo, two other adjoining FARMS, one containing 380, the other 280 acres of land, with good improvements thereon, and a ſufficient quantity of timber to each. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will pleaſe to make application by the firſt of January next, and they ſhall have a great bargain.

THOMAS HALL.

Harford county, ſtate of Maryland,
December 5, 1790. 3X

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the Golden Bee-Hive,

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has commenced buſineſs at the ſtore lately occupied by John Petty, and Co. at the upper end of Corn-Hill ſtreet, facing the Stadt-houſe, where he is now opening,

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Faſhionable, Superfine & Second Clothes,
Three quarters and ſeven-eighths ſtripe Clothes,
Caſſimers,
Superfine, ſtripe & plain Coating,
Cardinals,
Halfthicks,
Knapt Cottons,
Flannels,
Baizes,
Welſh Plains,
Duffil Blankets,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Jones Spinning,
Moreens,
Wildboars,
Crapes,
Muſſinets,
Muſſins of all ſorts,
Plain, ſtripe and ſpotted Gauzes,
Royal Ribbs,
Thickſet,
Satinets,
Jeans,
Fuſtains,
Corduroys,
Black Princeſs Stuff,
Cottons and Calicoes,
Cotton & Chintz Shawls,
Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Black Silk & Love Handkerchiefs,
Table Clothes,
Bed-Ticks,
Bed-Bunts,
Checks, ¾ and yard wide,
Cotton Stripes,
7-8 and yard wide Iriſh Linens,
Ink-Powder,
Snuff,
Ladies faſhionable Beaver, and Gentlemen's Fine Hats,
Coarſe ditto,
Faſhionable Coat & Veſt Buttons,
Imperial ditto,
Tapes,
Bindings,
Thread,
Edging and Bobbing,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Cotton, Silk & Worſted Hoſe,
Silk and Cotton Patent ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Gentlemen's Beaver ditto,
Beſt Philadelphia & common Stuff Shoes,
Ironmongery,
Queen's Ware, &c. &c.

4

Which, from their reduced prices, goodneſs of quality, and his unremitted endeavours to pleaſe, will, he hopes, merit the attention of a generous public.

December 14th, 1790.

By virtue of a decree in chancery, at May term laſt, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for ready money, on the premiſes, on FRIDAY, the fourth day of FEBRUARY next,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, containing two hundred acres, more or leſs, lying in Pomonkey, in Charles county, on which Thomas Smallwood formerly lived, and now in the poſſeſſion of Samuel Ward Middleton. A conveyance will be made in terms of the decree, which may be ſeen by applying to me in Piſcataway, in Prince-George's county.

2 JOSEPH NOBLE BAYNES, Truſtee.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's plantation, the North ſide of Severn, a handſome dark ſorrel MARE, between ſeven and eight years old, about thirteen hands high, with a long tail, gallops and trots very ſpiritedly; ſhe has been gone about a month previous to the date hereof. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber hereof, ſhall receive a REWARD of SIX DOLLARS, from 3w

December 1, 1790. 3X JOHN BRICE.

NOTICE.

I FOREWARN all perſons from hunting with either dog or gun on any of my lands, as many perſons have frequently committed treſpaſſes under pretence of hunting.

2 WILLIAM BREWER, ſen.

Anne Arundel county, South river.

FUNDED DEBT
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

FORM
OF
A POWER of ATTORNEY,
To transfer STOCK.

KNOW all men by these presents, that ——— do make, constitute and appoint, ——— true and lawful attorney, for — and in — names, to sell, assign and transfer, ——— the ——— stock, standing in —— name, in the books of ——, with power also, an attorney or attornies under — for that purpose to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that — said attorney, or — substitute or substitutes, shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof —— have hereunto set —— hand and seal the ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand —— hundred and ——.

(L. S.)
(L. S.)

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

On the back of the above the following ACKNOWLEDGMENT *must be made.*

BE IT KNOWN, That on the —— day of —— one thousand —— hundred and ——, before me ——, came ———, and acknowledged the within letter of attorney to be — act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and ——— affixed ——— the day and year last aforesaid.

Directions.

IF the power is to extend to the whole of the stock, the word "all" is to be inserted after the word "transfer;" if only to part, the particular sum is to be inserted, with the addition of the words "being part of;" if power is to extend only to a certain species of stock, it may be expressed in the different cases by inserting in the blank between the words "the" and "stock," the words "funded six per cent." (which will designate the stock bearing a present interest,) or the words "funded three per cent." (which will designate the three per cent. stock,) or the word "deferred,") which will designate the stock bearing interest at the end of ten years,) or the word "unfunded," (which will designate the unsubscribed part of the debt.)

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it to be omitted. The place of abode and quality of each witness to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any judge of a court of the United States; or of a superior court of law or equity, in any state, or of a county court; or before the mayor, or other chief magistrate of any place; or before a notary public.

In the acknowledgment, if the seal of a court or corporation is to be affixed, the words "cause to be" may precede the word "affixed:" The blank immediately following to be filled up with a designation of the seal, as that it is the seal of a certain court, naming it; or the seal of a certain corporation, naming it; or the seal of office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one, or if he has none, with the words "my seal."

If there be no public or official seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the power must be made by oath or affirmation of one of the witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorised, at the place where the transfer is to be made.

F O R M
OF
A POWER of ATTORNEY,
To receive INTEREST.

KNOW all men by these presents, that ——— do make, constitute and appoint, ——— true and lawful attorney, for — and in — name, to receive the interest ———, the stock standing in — name, in the books of ———, with power also, an attorney or attornies under — for that purpose to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that — said attorney, or — substitute or substitutes, shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof —— have hereunto set —— hand and seal the ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand —— hundred and ——.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

BE IT KNOWN, That on the —— day of —— one thousand —— hundred and ——, before me came ———, and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be — act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand —— the day and year last aforesaid.

Directions.

IF the power is to be general, the words "now due or which shall hereafter grow due upon," are to be inserted after the word "interest;" if not general, the time for, or to which the interest is to be received, to be specially expressed after the word "interest."

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it to be omitted; the place of abode, and quality of each witness, to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any judge of a court of the United States, or of a superior court of law or equity, in any state; or of a county court; or before the mayor or other chief magistrate of any place; or before a notary public.

In the acknowledgment, if the seal of a court or corporation is to be affixed, the words "caused to be" may precede the word "affixed," the blank immediately following to be filled with a designation of the seal, as that it is the seal of a certain court, naming it; or the seal of a certain corporation, naming it; or the seal of office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one, or if he has none with the words "my seal."

If there be no public or official seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the power must be made by oath or affirmation of one of the witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorised, at the place where the transfer is to be made.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
When made in person.

I ———, the within named, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ———. Witness my hand, at the office of ———, this —— day of ———, ———.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
By POWER of ATTORNEY.

I ———, by virtue of a power of attorney from the within mentioned ———, do hereby, for value received assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ——. Witness my hand at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
By LETTER of ATTORNEY, under a power of SUBSTITUTION.

I ———, by virtue of a power from ———, duly authorised by letter of attorney, with power of substitution, from the within mentioned ———, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ———. Witness my hand, at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———. 5

St. John's College.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, on the 14th day of November, 1790, the following RESOLUTIONS were entered into—

1st. RESOLVED, That at the next quarterly meeting on the second Tuesday of February next, this board will proceed to elect a vice-principal, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of 350l. current money, to be paid quarterly.

The duty of the vice-principal being to teach, in conjunction with the principal, the higher classics in the Latin and Greek languages, the mathematics, as that science is usually taught in colleges, together with natural and moral philosophy and logic, it is expected that none will apply but those who are well skilled in the above branches of learning. And as the good character and morals of the applicant are esteemed of essential consequence by the board, sufficient testimonials of these must be produced, otherwise the application will not be attended to.

2d. RESOLVED, That on the said second Tuesday of February the board will proceed to elect an usher to the grammar-school of St. John's college, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of 150l. current money, to be paid quarterly.

3d. RESOLVED, That on the said second Tuesday of February the board will likewise proceed to elect a master of the French language, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of 150l. current money, to be paid quarterly.

In these, as in the former instance, those who apply must be furnished with evidences of a fair character, which, with ability to discharge the duties of their departments, will determine the board in their choice.

7 NICH. CARROLL, Pres. pro. tem.

To be SOLD, at this Printing-Office,
Price Nine Dollars,
The late Edition of the LAWS
of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the LAWS since that publication, price eight dollars, in sheets.——All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—— 12

Charles county, November 6, 1790.

THE subscriber has for sale, in Port-Tobacco, the MEDICINE and BOOKS of the late deceased Dr. JOHN CHAPMAN, with sundry INSTRUMENTS and SHOP-FURNITURE, all of which are very valuable, and will be disposed of on reasonable terms for ready cash, or on credit, as may best suit a purchaser. The above articles may be seen at any time on application at col. Stone's store.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

LOTTERY:

THE proprietor of which has for his object the disposal of a very valuable PLANTATION, containing 250 acres, or thereabouts, of choice land, beautifully and conveniently situated on the river Severn, within five miles of Annapolis, and eighteen of Baltimore-town, valued for the fertility of its soil, being adapted to every species of country produce.—— There is about one hundred acres of said land cleared, and under good fence, on which is a good dwelling-house, with some useful out offices, a good orchard in full bearing, and a fine stream of water running through the same. The remainder of said land abounds with heavy hickory, black oak and walnut.

It must be obvious to every person, that this scheme holds out more advantages to adventurers than any yet offered to the public, as no sum is sunk, but the purchase of said plantation, which sum constitutes the capital prize.

The proprietor further assures the public, that the said plantation, together with the house and out offices, cost him one hundred and fifty pounds, and upwards, over and above the sum annexed to it in the scheme; and pledges himself to make a good and lawful title of said land to the fortunate adventurer as soon as the drawing of said lottery is over; the remainder of the prizes to be paid as soon as drawn. The title-deed to be seen by applying to

RICHARD BURLAND.

S C H E M E.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of the said plantation, valued at		2700
2	Ditto of	100 Dollars each, are	200
3	Ditto	50 Ditto,	150
4	Ditto	40 Ditto,	160
6	Ditto	30 Ditto,	180
8	Ditto	20 Ditto,	160
12	Ditto	10 Ditto,	120
466	Ditto	5 Ditto,	2330
502	Prizes.		6000
998	Blanks.		
1500	Tickets, at four dollars each, are		6000

MANAGERS.
In BALTIMORE.

Mr. William M'Laughlin,	Mr. Christopher Raborg,
Mr. Charles Carts,	Captain Joshua Barney,
Mr. James Somervell,	Mr. William Raborg,
Mr. William Gibson,	Mr. Jacob Graybell,
Mr. Edward Pannell,	Mr. Standish Barry.

ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. James Williams,	Mr. Frederick Grammar.

Baltimore, September 6, 1790. 14

THOMAS PRYSE,
Saddler and Harness-Maker,
ANNAPOLIS,

INFORMS his old customers, and the public in general, that he continues to make and sell every article in the SADDLING and HARNESS-MAKING BUSINESS in the newest fashion, and on the lowest terms.

He has now on hand a handsome assortment of women's and men's best saddles, saddle-clothes, saddle-bags, bridles, chaise and phaeton harness, cart and waggon ditto—all which he is determined to sell at the Baltimore prices, and warranted as neat and as good in quality—He lines, paints and repairs, all kinds of carriages in the neatest and best manner. He returns his thanks to those who have been pleased to employ him, and hopes for a continuance of their favours.

WANTED, as an apprentice to the above business, a BOY about fourteen years of age.

To be SOLD as above, a neat CHAISE and HARNESS complete, with a top—cheap for CASH. 12

To be Sold,
A New Brick House,
In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

Dec. 9, 1789. 42 JOSEPH DOWSON.

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